

A schematic diagram of a two-stage gas turbine engine, labeled 30a. The engine is shown in a cross-sectional view within a rounded rectangular casing. It features a compressor section at the front (left) and a turbine section at the rear (right). The compressor section includes a compressor inlet (30) and a compressor outlet (30a). The turbine section includes a turbine inlet (30b) and a turbine outlet (30c). The engine is driven by a shaft (30d) that connects the compressor and turbine sections. The diagram also shows a fuel system (30e) and a cooling system (30f). Various components are labeled with numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

This schematic diagram illustrates a dual-channel optical isolator assembly. A central rectangular block, labeled 82, represents a core or array. Two optical paths, 60 and 64, originate from the core and lead to two separate optical isolators, 4 and 8. Each isolator consists of a series of optical elements (represented by dots and horizontal lines) and a waveguide structure (labeled 14 and 16 for the left, and 18 and 20 for the right). The isolators are connected to input/output ports 12a and 12f. The diagram also shows various internal components and connections, including labels 50, 52, 54, 56, 62, 66, 76, and 80, which likely represent specific optical elements or structural features within the assembly.

Fig. 2

Fig. 3